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BOROUGH

1966

OF

CHIPPENHAM

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CHIPPENHAM

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER.

1966

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

C.L. Broomhead, T.D., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Official address:- 5, High Street, Chippenham
Tel: Chippenham 2821 Extn.49.

also Medical Officer of Health for the Boroughs of Calne and Malmesbury and the Rural Districts of Calne & Chippenham and Malmesbury. Assistant County Medical Officer of Health and Schools Medical Officer, Wiltshire County Council.

(b) SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

S.F. French, Sanitary Inspector's Cert. R.S.I.
Meat & Other Foods Inspector's Cert R.S.I.

(c) ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

C.W. Pitman, Cert. S.I.B.,
Meat & Other Foods Inspector's Cert. R.S.I.
Smoke Inspector's Diploma, R.S.H.

P.M. Dale, Cert. S.I.B.,
Meat & Other Foods Inspector's Cert. R.S.I.
Smoke Inspector's Diploma R.S.H.

J.W.M. Rivers, Cert. S.I.B.,
Meat & Other Foods Inspector's Cert. R.S.I.
(commenced 10th. January, 1966).

(d) SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

S.G.V. Williamson, Cert. R.I.P.H.H.

(e) The Committee of the Borough Council dealing directly with Public Health matters is:-

The Public Health and Highways Committee.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Chippenham Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1966 in accordance with Regulation 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

Copies of the Report are required by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, the Ministry of Housing & Local Government, and H.M. Inspector of Factories. A copy is also sent to the County Medical Officer of Health.

The report of the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. S.F. French, is incorporated and provides detailed information on environmental health within the Borough.

I am grateful to Mr. French and the staff of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year under review.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C.L. Broomhead,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres 1, 843

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ..18, 720.

Number of inhabitable dwellings (end of 1966 according to the Rate Book).. 5, 890

Number of Council dwellings at the end of 1966 2,231

Number of Applicants for Council dwellings.. 264

Rateable Value £751,081

Sum represented by the Penny Rate(estimated) .. £2,960.

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates as compared with other areas

(Births and Deaths per 1,000 population) Standardised*

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
Chippenham Borough	16.9	16.9	10.7	10.7
Calne & Chippenham R.D.C.	21.3	20.0	10.4	9.3
Wiltshire	19.6	18.7	10.2	10.4
England & Wales.	18.0	17.7	11.5	11.7

* Comparability figures are supplied to each District by the Registrar General. These take into account the varying age/sex distribution of the population in different parts of the Country. When applied to the local rates, they allow a more accurate comparison to be made between different areas.

STILL BIRTHS

Three still births were notified during 1966. The rate per total live and still births is 9.0 ; the comparative rate for England & Wales is given by the Registrar General as 15.4

INFANT MORTALITY

	Males	Females	Total
Under one year	3	3	6
Under four weeks	1	3	4
Under one week	1	3	4

Infant Mortality Rate for the Borough 18.1

Comparative rate for England & Wales 19.0

Comment om the above:

The Live Birth Rate and the Death Rate for 1966 wereexactly the same as for 1965.

DEATHS

Deaths occurring in the Borough during 1966 were as follows:-

Males	Females	Total
132	106	238

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males	Females	Total
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	8	2	10
Malignant neoplasm, Breast	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	10	25
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	2	3	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	12	30
Coronary disease, angina	30	13	43
Other heart disease	18	27	45
Other circulatory disease	5	5	10
Influenza	2	4	6
Pneumonia	6	5	11
Bronchitis	3	-	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2
Ulcer of stomach & dupdenum	-	1	1
Nephritis & nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and illdefined diseases	12	12	24
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	1	2	3
Suicide	1	1	2
TOTAL:-	132	106	238

Deaths due to cancer, coronary disease and heart disease collectively accounted for more than half the total deaths in the Borough during 1966. There was an increase of deaths due to cancer (40 deaths from this disease during 1965; 46 deaths during 1966).

INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Notifiable diseases are those conditions defined in the appropriate sections of Public Health legislation, and the number is limited.

At present, some notifiable diseases are largely of historic value and much non-notifiable disease is of greater Public Health importance. Notification serves two main purposes, it is of epidemiological and statistical value to the Ministry of Health and Major Authorities and is of immediate importance in the control of infectious disease among the local community. Early notification is essential if control measures are to be effective.

The following tables give details of the cases notified during the past four years,

DISEASE	1963		1964		1965		1966	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
Scarlet Fever	11	11	9	9	23	23	25	25
Whooping Cough	-	-	13	13	-	-	2	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	275	275	8	8	273	273	58	58
Dysentery	33	33	20	20	7	7	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	21	12	12	4	4	16	16
Food Poisoning	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infections	17	17	5	5	6	6	-	-
TOTALS:-	364	357	67	67	313	313	102	101

"a" = numbers originally notified: "b" = final numbers after correction.

Scarlet Fever

Most of the cases shown in the above table occurred during the first quarter of the year and with a few exceptions these cases were children in the 5-9 year age group. Although each case was investigated as a measure towards helping the control of the spread of infection, no common epidemiological factor came to light, other than perhaps an indication of the prevalance of streptococcal sore throat in the community at that time.

It will be noticed that the more serious infectious diseases such as Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Typhoid and Diphtheria were conspicuous by their absence during the four years covered by the above tables. Likewise it is encouraging to report that no cases of intestinal infection, ie Dysentery, Food Poisoning or Salmonella Infection came to light during the year (the single case of dysentery reported was not subsequently confirmed by the Laboratory).

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year under review, six new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified and confirmed by the Chest Physician. All were within the 45-65 year age group. Each case was visited and an environmental report completed; follow up of family contacts is carried out by the County Chest Physician.

In addition to the new cases notified each year, a certain number of tuberculous persons either move into the Borough, or move out. According to the Register of Tuberculous Persons, the following notified and confirmed cases were living in the Borough at the end of 1966.

	Males	Females	Total.
Respiratory	19	21	40
Non-Respiratory	7	18	25
Total.	26	39	65

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE - IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1948 provision for vaccination against Smallpox, Diphtheria and such other diseases as the Minister may approve, is the responsibility of the County Council Health Committee. Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping-Cough and Tetanus is available from one's family doctor and from County Council Child Welfare Immunisation Clinics. Triple antigen is now universally used and a course of injections with vaccine protects infants against all these diseases. With older children, vaccine immunising against Diphtheria and Tetanus, or tetanus alone is available. Polio vaccination, using Sabin oral vaccine is offered at Clinics and by General Practitioners. Smallpox vaccination is carried out by the General Practitioners at their patient's request.

I am indebted to Dr. C.D.L. Lycett, the County Medical Officer of Health for the following figures concerning immunisation and vaccination procedures carried out in Chippenham Borough during the year.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

Year of Birth		1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1951-56	Others under 16
Primary imms completed during 1966.	Diph	165	128	12	5	1	24	-	-
	Wh/c	163	128	12	4	1	-	-	-
	Tet.	165	128	12	5	1	33	10	-
Reinf.injects. administered during 1966.	Diph.	-	42	98	14	25	254	-	-
	Wh/c	-	31	61	4	7	29	-	-
	Tet.	-	42	99	15	26	276	28	6

Vaccination against Smallpox

	Months				Years		
Age Group	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-15
Vaccinations	20	12	5	13	174	28	9
Re-Vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	8	43

POLIOMYELITIS

AGE GROUP.	3rd Quad Inj.	2nd.	3rd.inj or 4 Quad.	4th inj.	3 oral doses	2 oral after 2 injs.	4 oral after 3 injs or 3 oral.
1966	-	-	-	-	160	-	-
1965	-	1	1	-	257	-	7
1964	-	-	-	-	18	1	21
1963	-	-	-	-	22	-	4
1962	-	-	-	-	9	-	16
1957-1961	-	-	-	-	79	12	195
1951-1956	-	-	-	-	2	1	7
Others under 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other over 16	-	-	-	-	18	2	1
TOTALS:	-	1	1	-	565	16	251

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.

The County Health Committee provide the following Health Services:-

1. The care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.
2. Provision of Midwives and Maternity Nurses.
3. Provision of Health Visitors. A new development is the arrangement whereby Health Visitors will work in closer liason with General Practitioners.
4. Home Nurses.
5. Arrangements for vaccination and immunisation.
6. Ambulances.
7. Mental Health Serviced.
8. Home Helps. Such help is available if members of a household are ill, lying-in, suffering from mental illness or aged. A charge may be made for such services.
9. Arrangements for the prevention of illness, care and after-care.
10. Health Education.

WATER SUPPLIES

Although the North Wilts. Water Board is responsible for extraction of water from underground sources and its supply to the public, the Borough Council nevertheless is responsible at law to see that the water is fit to drink. To meet this requirement, officers of the Public Health Department take regular samples of water in supply for bacteriological examination; estimations for free chlorine are taken at the same time. Officers of the Water Board take samples of the untreated water for a similar examination; from time to time samples of the water are subject to a chemical analysis. Close liason is maintained between officers of the Council and officers of the Water Board to ensure that quick and effective action is taken should unsatisfactory reports be received from the laboratory.

In addition to the above, the Ministry of Health recommend that regard should be had to the health of workmen employed on water undertakings. Since the formation of the North Wilts Water Board, the Borough Medical Officer of Health has advised the Water Board on the medical fitness of its employees on an informal basis.

WATER SUPPLIES (Continued)

The report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health on the State of the Public Health for the year 1964 is relevant:-

"Public Water Supplies - In recent years many small water undertakings, previously operated by local authorities or water companies, have been amalgamated and are now operated by larger water authorities, usually Joint Water Boards. Section 28 of the Water Act, 1945, which amended Section 111 of the Public Health Act, 1936, laid a duty on every local authority "to take from time to time such steps as may be necessary for ascertaining the sufficiency and wholesomeness of water supplies within their districts". In those cases where the local authority operated its own water undertakings it was normally the responsibility of the medical officer of health to advise on the health precautions required, to be concerned about possible sources of pollution, the effectiveness of treatment methods, the results of sampling of raw and treated water and the state of health of any employees who might cause a hazard to the supply. The responsibility for the wholesomeness of the supply, employing such expert advice, medical and other, as may be necessary for ensuring this, is squarely on the shoulders of the water authority, be it a Joint Water Board or Local Authority....."

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

I am grateful to Mr. O.E.W. Street, Borough Surveyor, for the following information:-

Sewage Disposal.

1. The two sewage disposal works at Westmead and Patterdown serve the Borough and the fringe area.
2. The contract for stage 11 consisting of surface water drainage from the Northern section of the Borough has been commenced.
3. The effluents from the Westmead and Patterdown Sewage Disposal Works are discharged to the River Avon. Samples of the final effluents were taken during the year by the Bristol Avon River Board.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Refuse collection in the Borough continues to be operated with two covered vehicles. House and trade refuse is collected weekly and additional collections are made from premises such as cafes, food and fish shops etc. where food is handled. The work is under continuous review to re-route collections to deal with new houses erected in the Borough.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at Westmead. The handling and covering of refuse is done mechanically.

Full use is made of insecticides in connection with refuse collection and tip dressing. The eradication of rats is undertaken under the supervision of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

As in previous years, the addition of medical points was recommended to a number of applications for housing accommodation, following receipt of medical evidence of illness and or disability in respect of either the applicant or a member of his family living with him; the highest medical priority was given to applicants suffering from tuberculosis or some other serious illness or disability.

The following detail has been supplied by the Council's Housing Manager, Mr. G. Gale.

NEW PROPERTIES (including Aged Persons' Bungalows)

Tenants from married quarters to be demolished	145	
Tenants from married quarters to be relet	18	
Existing tenants transferred	41	
Applicants from waiting list	37	
Staff allocation	-	241

EXISTING PROPERTIES.

Applicants from waiting list including aged persons bungalows.	32	
Tenants from married quarters to be relet	5	
Tenants from married quarters to be demolished	54	
Admiralty employees	11	
Air Ministry (Hullavington) allocation	1	
Staff allocation	1	104

MARRIED QUARTERS

Applicants from waiting list	29	29

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES AT 31st. DECEMBER, 1966

Houses	1823	
Flats	190	2013
Grouped dwelling (Avonside)	21	
Aged persons' bungalows	149	
Aged persons' flats	16	186
Married quarters		33
		2232

Caravan sites	18
Garages	479

During the year 11 applicants were rehoused for the following reasons:-

Demolition Orders 2; Court Orders 5; Medical Officer of Health's recommendations 4.

In addition 17 mutual exchanges were approved and 19 tenants were transferred for various reasons from one dwelling to another.

11 caravan sites were vacated and 8 relet during the year.

209 married quarters have been demolished or vacated ready for demolition.

COUNTY HEALTH CLINIC

The new County Council Health Clinic at Goldney Avenue, opened on the 15th. June, 1964, provides the following services

Infant Welfare & Welfare Foods: Immunisation against Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria: Chiropody: School Medical Officer's Clinic: Speech Therapy: Child Guidance: Remedial Exercises: Orthopaedic: Teacher for Psrtially Deaf Children: Family Planning Association: Mothercraft: Civil Defence: Dental: Cervical Cytology.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

School Health Services are provided by the County Education Committee. In addition to the routine medical examination of children of certain age groups in Schools, a variety of facilities are provided with the aim of finding, assessing and treating physical and mental handicaps, so helping the child to make the best use of education.

LABORATORY SERVICES.

Sampling and other Bacteriological and Pathological examinations are carried out for the Borough Council by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Manor Hospital, Bath. Numerous routine samples are taken of water, milk, ice-cream etc. and I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Paul Mann, the Director of the Public Health Laboratory, for his ready assistance and advice.

MASS X-RAY UNIT.

This Unit, which is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, visited the Borough fortnightly throughout the year on Friday mornibgs.

ELDERLY PERSONS

As in previous years, visits have been made to elderly persons. Fortunately, no action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 has been necessary.

It is accepted policy that the elderly should continue to live in their own homes for as long as possible. To this end, existing oublic and voluntary services do much good work to make this possible.

R E P O R T

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

TO:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Chippenham Corporation.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present a Report of the work carried out in my Department during the year 1966.

Due to my retirement in December, this report is confined to those tables and other statistics required to conform to the Ministry's Regulations.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

S.F.FRENCH.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

608 inspections were made of 395 premises in connection with Housing and Nuisances, and as a result, 76 notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances and housing repairs.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1966

1. Number of New Houses and Flats erected during the year.

(a) By Local Authority	241
(b) By Private Enterprise	67

2. Inspection of dwellings during the year.

(a) Inspected for housing defects under P.H.Acts	48
(b) Inspected for housing defects under Housing Acts	347
(c) Number of dwellings found so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	7
(d) Number of dwellings found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	65

3. Remedy of Defects by Informal Action.

Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action	56

4. Action under Statutory Powers (Public Health and Housing Acts)

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of Housing Act 1936 and Sections 9, 10 & 12 of Housing Act 1957.

(i) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	None

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(i) Number of dwellings in respect of which formal notices were served	1

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 & 23 of Housing Act 1957

(i) Number of Demolition Orders made	7
(ii) Number of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders	13
(iii) Number of Local Authority houses demolished	166
(iv) Number of families re-housed	206
(v) Number of persons re-housed	822
(vi) Number of Closing Orders made	-

(d) Proceedings under Section 42 of Housing Act 1957

(i) Number of houses demolished as a result of Clearance Area procedure	None

Under Para. 4(c)(iii) it will be seen that considerable progress was made in dealing with the legacy of Temporary War-time Housing Accommodation.

5. Housing Acts 1961/1964
Houses in Multiple Occupation

(a) Total number of houses in multiple occupation	15
(b) Number of inspections made	5
(c) Number of notices served	
(i) to make good neglect of proper standards	1
(ii) to require additional services or facilities	1

5. Houses in Multiple Occupation Cont'd.

(d) Number of control orders made (1964 Act) None

(e) Details regarding separate occupancies in houses in multiple occupation

Number of houses with following number of separate occupancies	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	2	4	-	-	1

Housing Acts 1936 & 1957 - Overcrowding.

No case of overcrowding was found in non-Council houses during the year.

This statutory standard was introduced in 1936 and is now outdated.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

I am indebted to the Town Clerk for the following statistics for the year 1966.

(1) Standard Grants

1. Number of applications (a) Owner/occupiers
   Approved 15
   Refused -
   (b) Tenanted houses
   Approved 1
   Refused -
2. Number of dwellings improved (a) Owner/occupiers 6
   (b) Tenanted -
3. Amount paid in grants in respect of (2) above £616.10.5
4. Average grant per house 102.15.1
5. Amenities provided
   (a) Fixed bath 3
   (b) Shower -
   (c) Wash Hand Basin 4
   (d) Hot water supply (to any fittings) 6
   (e) Water-closet 5
   (f) Food store 4

(2) Discretionary Grants

1. Number of applications approved 6
2. Number of applications refused -
3. Amount paid in grants £1214. 0. 0
4. Average grant per house 303. 5. 0
5. Number of dwellings improved
   (a) Owner/occupier 4
   (b) Tenanted -

RENTS ACT 1957

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued under this Act.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The following licensed sites were used during the year:-

Foghamshire Ladyfield Nurseries	3	Bath Road	1
		180 Sheldon Rd.	1
	1	52 Lowden	1

Council's Sites

Greenway Lane	4	Bath Road	13

Sites exempted from licensing requirements

30 Frogwell.	1	67 Hill Corner Road	2
Laing, Hungerdown Lane	- 1		
Green Ivy Lane	- 2		

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS Cont'd

All the caravans are used as dwelling-houses and the sites were inspected during the year to ensure that satisfactory conditions were maintained.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
1) Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	-	-	-
2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	58	5	1	-
3) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	69	5	1	-

Cases in which Defects were found :-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M Inspector	Referred By H.M Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1			
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	1	1			

FACTORIES ACT 1961 Cont'd.

Outwork - Sections 133 & 134

Nature of Work	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec.133 (1)(c)	No.of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No.of prose-cutions for fail-ure to supply lists	No.of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prose-cutions
Wearing Apparel (Making)	2	-	-	-	-	-

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Attention has been paid both to existing installations and to proposals for new boiler plant and chimneys.

14 visits involving 8 premises were made during the year and in three instances notices were served to secure compliance with the Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Increasing attention is being given to this subject and at the end of the year a particularly troublesome noise and vibration problem emanating from an industrial process had not been resolved.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disinfection is carried out in homes and bedding and similar articles are treated at a disinfecting station or destroyed when this is considered necessary after infectious disease.

A new steam disinfecting appliance has been installed at Frogwell Hospital, the capital and running costs being shared with adjoining authorities.

25 visits of enquiry were made in connection with infectious diseases - intestinal infections, food poisoning etc.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(A) REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	7	61	8
Retail Shops	7	162	13
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	4	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	15	2
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	14	242	23

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 Cont'd.

Following the initial survey of 1965 a considerable number of follow-up visits were necessary during 1966 to ensure that the outstanding work was carried out and notable progress has been made in this direction.

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	-	13	Sitting facilities	-
5	Overcrowding	-	14	Seats (Sedentary workers)	-
6	Temperature	8	15	Eating facilities	-
7	Ventilation	2	16	Floors, passages, stairs & steps	8
8	Lighting	3	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	1
9	Sanitary Conveniences	5	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	2	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of Drinking water	1	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
12	Clothing Accommodation	1	24	First Aid General Provisions	-
			50	Posting of Abstract of Act	10
	Total				41

(C) REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	No. Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
			Prose-cution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	3	3	-	-	-	3
Retail Shops	2	2	-	-	1	1
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	2	2	-	-	-	2
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	7	7	-	-	1	6

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT. 1963 Cont'd.

(D) ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons	2	1	1	-	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	-	1	1	-	-
Struck by falling object	-	-	-	-	-
Fires & explosions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of hand tools	-	-	-	-	-
Not otherwise specified	1	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-

SWIMMING POOL

Regular samples from the swimming and paddling pools were taken during the summer months and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service. The samples, taken at peak loads, assess the efficiency of the treatment plant, which is of the continuous filtration, circulation and chlorination type. Other and more frequent tests, to determine the residual chlorine content of the water, are carried out on the premises.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

The Council accepted delegation from the County Council of this Order. There are eight licensed premises in the Borough (five only are actually processing waste food) and these are inspected from time to time in connection with the enforcement of the Order.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Two licences were issued to keep pet shops. Both premises have been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Infestations were normally dealt with by the use of D.D.T. and Gammexane insecticides and in a number of cases, advice and assistance was also given in connection with fly and wasp infestations.

RODENT CONTROL

The methods used are as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and involve the use of Warfarin and Zinc Phosphide. The sewers, brooks and sewage outfall works are now treated as a routine measure twice yearly and the refuse tips are closely watched and treated as often as may be necessary.

The following details are in the form required by the Ministry and do not include the sewer treatments.

	Type of Property	
	Non Agriculture	Agriculture
1. Number of properties in District	7,338	12
2. a) Total number of properties inspected following notification	148	1
b) Number infested by		
i) Rats	139	1
ii) Mice	7	-
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for Rats and Mice for reasons other than notification	643	-
4. Number infested		
i) Rats	-	-
ii) Mice	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough and at the latter end of the year there was a sharp increase in the through-put of pigs at the Wiltshire Bacon Company, with a corresponding increase in the demands made upon the time and energy of the staff engaged on meat inspection.

All animals slaughtered in the town were inspected and the financial cost to the local authority of this service continues to be partly offset by charges made for each inspection.

MEAT INSPECTION (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1966

These regulations enable local authorities to restrict hours of slaughter. No action was taken under these regulations during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

27 Persons were licensed to slaughter animals.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED 1966

	Cattle excl. cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1422	-	6	1908	69459
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	1	1	128
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	198	-	-	36	4189
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.9	-	16.6	1.9	6.2
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1759 *
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.5*
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-
Generalised & totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

* No attempt has been made to differentiate between Corynebacterium Equi and Avian or Bovine Tuberculosis.

MEAT CONDEMNED (HOME KILLED) DURING 1966

	T.	C.	Q.	lbs
CATTLE				
5 Heads		1	0	8
127 Livers		15	0	15
84 Pt. Livers		2	0	0
Offal			1	14
Meat				14
CALVES				
1 Carcase			2	9
SHEEP				
1 Carcase			1	12
30 Livers			2	26
Other offals				21
Meat				1
PIGS				
128 Carcases	5	5	0	24
1623 Heads	8	2	2	4
Mes/plucks	21	14	1	0
Meat	4	3	2	13
Total weight	40	6	0	21

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

Routine examination of beef carcases and organs is carried out to detect the parasite of Cysticercus Bovis as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. During the year four carcases were found to be infected, being single cysts located in the head in three cases and in the heart in one case.

The carcases and offals concerned were placed in cold storage at a temperature not exceeding 20°F. for a period of three weeks and then released for human consumption.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

All carcases and offals found at the Bacon Factories and Slaughterhouses to be unfit for human consumption are mutilated and dyed prior to disposal to firms outside the Borough for conversion into animal food and fertilisers.

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD

Canned Goods

Meat	259 lbs
Fruit	274 lbs
Fish	10 lbs
Vegetables	148 lbs
Milk	19 lbs
Soup	8 lbs
Bacon	380 lbs
Frozen Rabbits	30 lbs
Coffee	5 lbs
Pies	4 lbs
Cereals & Biscuits	94 lbs
Sugar	14 lbs
Preserves	5 lbs
Suet/Dripping	5 lbs

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

FOOD PREMISES

Type of Business	Number	Estimated No. fitted to comply with R16.	Estimated no. where R.19 applies	Estimated No. fitted to comply with R19.
Grocers	42	42	40	38
Hotels, Cafes Restaurants	17	15	17	17
Canteens, Indust.	6	6	6	6
Bakers, & Conf'ctrs.	8	8	8	7
Fish Fryers	5	5	5	5
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Licenced Premises	34	*	34	*
Sweets/Sugar Conf'ctry.	8	8	8	8
Fruit & Veg.	10	10	10	9
Fishmongers	4	4	4	4
Dairies	4	4		4

* Survey in hand.

Note:
In a number of the older small premises, washing facilities required under S16 & S19 may be sited in and utilised in conjunction with the adjoining living accommodation.

FOOD PREMISES Cont'd..

Number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955:-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods	21
Manufacture and sale of ice cream	3
Sale of ice cream	48

Inspections made to supervise the preparation, handling or storage of food in shops, restaurants, bake-houses, markets and factory canteens, totalled 136.

39 Notices were served for contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

In addition to the food premises, frequent inspections are made of mobile shops and the stalls retailing foodstuffs in the weekly market. The new Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, which come into force in 1967, should ensure a considerable improvement in this field, although the extensive list of exemptions may provide a number of loopholes.

Arrangements are being made to ensure that proper facilities are available for use by traders at the weekly market.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of Registered Dairies	4
Number of Registered Distributors	13
Number of Untreated Dealer's licences	2
Number of Pasteuriser's/steriliser's Licences	2
Number of Dealer's Pre-packed Licences	13

Number of samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory :-

Untreated	12
Pasteurised	39
Sterilised	6
Biological	4
Number of inspections made during the year	36

Brucella Abortus

i) Number of samples of raw milk examined	12
ii) Number of Positive samples found	Nil

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing plants within the district.

ICE CREAM

Number of premises registered and used for manufacture and sale	3
Number of premises registered for sale only	49
Number of samples	70
Inspection of premises	72

Bacteriological Results of samples

Grade 1.	67
Grade 2.	3
Grade 3.	Nil
Grade 4.	Nil

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